



# Easingwold Rural District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT.

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND

SURVEYOR.

for the Year - 1957.

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### PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Whole of the Council.

### CHAIRMAN.

Councillor W. N. Gill.

### VICE-CHAIRMAN.

Councillor J. W. Verity.

### STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health.

H. GRAY. M.D. Ch.B. D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Surveyor (Wholetime).

J. E. BLAKEWAY, C.R.S.H. M.A.P.H.I.

### Certificates held:

Royal Society of Health.

(a) Public Health Inspector,

(b) Inspector of Meat and other foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector & Deputy Surveyor (Wholetime).

E. CANHAM, C.R.S.H. & P.H.I.E.J.B. M.A.P.H.I.

### Certificates held:

Royal Society of Health. (a) Public Health Inspector.

(b) Inspector of Meat and other food.

(c) National Certificate in Building.

### Clerical Staff:

Miss M. E. Curry (General Clerk).

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### EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district.

Infectious Diseases. Notifications were generally few in number with the exception of Measles, the district having a moderately heavy incidence following the few cases the previous year. Towards the latter part of the year cases of Sonne Dysentery were discovered at Claypenny Hospital, and as was to be expected eventually affected the majority of patients there. Energetic measures were taken by the nursing and medical staff and the outbreak eventually condensed.

Several members of the staff became infected, but it is to the credit of those members that secondary cases in the township were very few in number. At the same time a smaller but apparently unconnected outbreak occurred at Linton-on-Ouse. The continued occurrence of Sonne Dysentery in the country is partly a reflection of the far from perfect hygiene which still surrounds the everyday use of the toilet. The routine washing of hands after such use and before preparing and eating food is still a badly neglected ritual.

During the early part of the year cases of sore throat due to a particular type of Streptococcus were occurring fairly widely in the district, followed in one or two cases by kidney damage. A fairly wide-scale investigation of school children was carried out in which throat swabs were examined for the organism and urine tested for sign of damage to kidneys. In a surprisingly large proportion of children affected by the Group XII Streptococcus was such damage, although slight, to be found.

Preventive Inoculation. No cases of diphtheria were notified and one case of whooping cough and poliomyeltis during the year. A high proportion of our child population is now protected against diphtheria; the same applies to children born since 1947 as regards whooping cough, and 1957 shows further progress in the immunisation of children against poliomyelitis, although some further time will pass before this is available to all children when required.

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Medical Officer of Health.

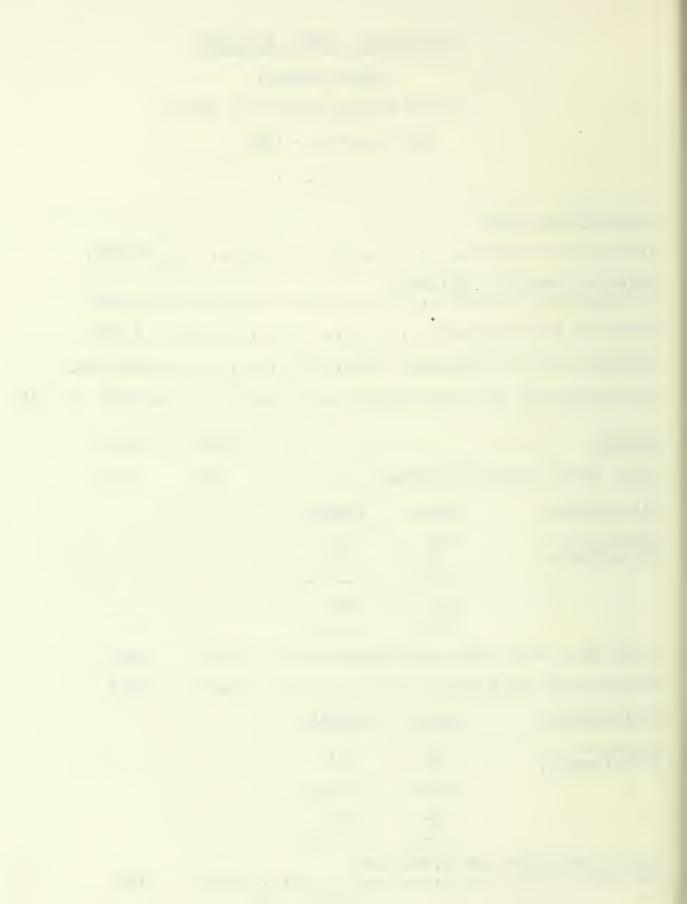


### EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT.

# ANNUAL REPORT,

of the Medical Officer of Health, for the year - 1957.

General Statistics.											
Area of the District											
Registrar General's of population mid-19	estimate 57			11,560.							
Number of Dwellinghor	uses		• • • • • • • •	3,293.							
Rateable Value to 1s	t April, 1	957		£101,209	€.						
Sum represented by a	penny rat	e	• • • • • • • • • • •	.£ 432.	9.	11.					
BIRTHS.			1956.	1957.							
Total (Live and Still	l-births).		176.	170.							
Live Births.	Male.	Female.		ĺ							
Legitimate. Illegitimate.	93. 1.	71. 2.									
	94.	73.									
Crude Birth Rate (per	r 1,000 po	pulation)	13.8	14.7							
Standardised Birth Ra	ate	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14.9	16.2							
Still-births.	Male.	Female.									
Legitimate. Illegitimate.	2.	1.		1							
	2.	1.									
Still-birth Rate (per and Still-births	r 1,000 li	ve	17.0	17.6							



DEATHS.	<u> 1956</u> .	1957.
Male Female	. 66. . 62.	59· 44.
	128.	103.
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 Population	10.2	8.9
Standardised Death Rate	10.2	9.2
Death of Infants under 1 yr. of age	8.	6.
Rate per 1,000 live births	46.3	35.6
Male. Femal	<u>Le</u> .	
Legitimate. 2. 4. Illegitimate	•	
2 4.	•	
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.		
Legitimate. 2. 2. Illegitimate	0	
2. 2.	•	
Number of Deaths from:-	1956.	1957.
Measles Whooping Cough Cancer Pneumonia Poliomyelitis Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis	0. 0. 19. 6. 0. 0.	0. 0. 17. 4. 0. 0.



### SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The improved and improving educational facilities in the district are continuing to have a beneficial effect and one senses the increasing regard which is paid to the educational services, particularly those centred in the large bilateral school in Easingwold, the Mecca to which all out children turn at 11+.

### HOUSING.

27 Private house and 33 Council houses were completed during the year, but the Council's housing list remains lengthy. A change in Government Policies has focused attention on slum clearance and concentrated building on that project. The Council has taken advantage of the Improvement Grant Scheme and 48 grants totalling £10,770. - - were again made during the year.

It is becoming increasingly urgent that provision be made for old people in the district and it is hoped that this problem will be solved by the Council's project. At the same time the provision by the County Council of an Aged Persons' House in the Township would be of great benefit to those living-in the Southern part of the County.

One of the minor problems which has impressed me during the recent cold weather is the difficulty many people, and particularly old people have in keeping warm in the winter months. The danger of falling on the fire is ever present with elderly people, and an equal danger seems to be present when Kerosine stoves are becoming so widely used. There are greatly improved installations for the burning of coke and coal products giving several times the warmth from these into the room than is obtained from the old fashioned grate. These newer installations merit serious consideration when building new dwellings or adapting old ones.

# WATER SUPPLY.

This continued adequate in quantity using both our own sources in the Kilburn area, and supplemented by water from the Ryedale Joint Board of which the Council is a constituent member. Both waters are of good quality although hard.

During the year the Ministry asked that a sample of our water should be tested for fluoride content. This the Council did, and found that fluoride is not present.

It is found that where fluoride is present naturally in water to a concentration of something less than 1 part per million the incidence of dental decay in children is reduced considerably, this has led to some water undertakings particularly in the U.S. A. ....



....introducingfluoride into the water. It may be that at some time in the future we shall be advised to follow the example. The incidence of caries in our children is certainly considerable.

Samples of water are taken for bacteriological analysis at about fortnightly intervals. Whilst the quality of the raw water is somewhat variable, that of the chlorinated water is invariably satisfactory.

Apart from a few isolated properties, mains water is available to all properties in the district.



### GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES

## FOR THE AREA.

### Public Health Officers.

Details of Officers are listed at the beginning of the Report.

### Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological examinations of milk, water and ice cream are carried out for the Council by the County Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton. Chemical Analysis of water is carried out by Messrs. Fairley and Partner of Leeds.

### Ambulance.

The North Riding County Council administer the ambulance and other health services in the area.

The ambulance stations serving the area are situated at Haxby and Thirsk. Telephone Nos. York 68181, Thirsk 2234, (day). In case of difficulty telephone, Easingwold 324 (day). After 10 p.m. in the areas served by the Thirsk station it is necessary to ring Northallerton 446 or of course 999.

Except in cases of emergency, requests for ambulance will only be accepted from Medical Practitioners, Matrons and Almoners of Hospitals, Nurses at Clinics (acting for Medical Officer of Health) or duly authorised officers of the County Council Health Department.

### <u>District Nurses</u>.

District Nurses who are responsible in their respective areas for Midwifery, Home Nursing and Health Visiting cover the following areas:-

# Easingwold and Raskelf.

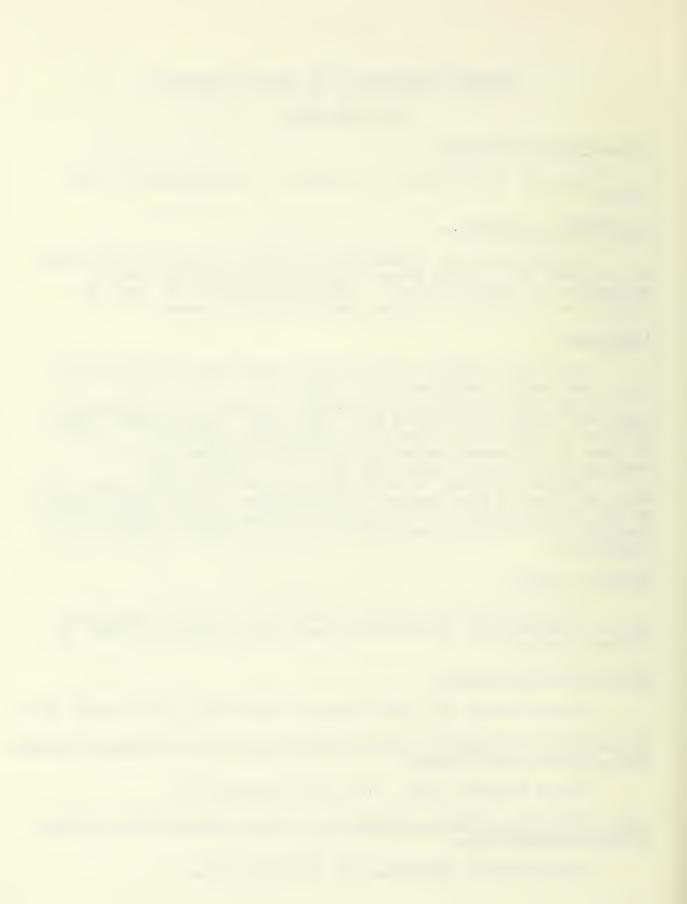
Nurse Dawson, 14, East Avenue, Easingwold. Tel. E/wold 483.

Stillington, Farlington, Marton, Brandsby, Crayke, Sutton-on-Forest, Huby, Yearsley and Whenby.

Nurse Burnett, Huby, Tel. Stillington 242.

Alne, Tollerton, Youlton, Flawith, Aldwark, Beningbrough, Linton, and Newton-upon-Ouse.

Nurse Horner, Aldwark. Tel. Tollerton 201.



District Nurses (continued).

Coxwold, Oulston. Thornton Hill, Husthwaite, Carlton Husthwaite, Angram Grange, Thormanby, Newburgh, Wildon Grange, and Oldstead.

Nurse Harris, Coxwold - Tel. Coxwold 223.

Helperby, Myton-on-Swale, Tholthorpe, Brafferton.

Nurse Savage, Myton-on-Swale - Tel. Helperby 287.

Domestic Help Service.

In accordance with Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, a scheme for the provision of Domestic Help operates in the area. Assistance up to a maximum of 44 hours in any one week can be provided, where requested, in all cases of illness, although priority is given to all cases of domicilliary confinement. Applicants for assistance are invited to either pay the standard charge of 3/- per hour or apply to be assessed according to their financial circumstances. In the majority of cases assistance is provided entirely free or at a very nominal sum. During the year confinement cases were helped, also domestic assistance was given due to sickness of the housewife and aged persons. The latter category require the largest amount of domestic help in terms of hours since usually the assistance is permanently supplied. enables aged persons, particularly those who live alone, to maintain their own home as long as possible, thus delaying the evil day when institution care becomes necessary.

Any queries regarding this service can be answered at the Area Health Office, Manor Road, Easingwold - Telephone 324.

# Infant Welfare Centres.

Infant Welfare Centres are open throughout the district at at the places and times set out below:-

The Parish Hall, Newton-on-Ouse.

1st Wednesday in each month, 2.p.m.

The Institute, Coxwold,

2nd Wednesday in each month, 2.p.m.

The Clinic, Easingwold Grammar Modern School.

Every 2nd Thursday, 2.p.m.
(M). Royal Air Force Station, Linton-on-Ouse.

2.p.m. and 10 a.m. alternately each fortnight.

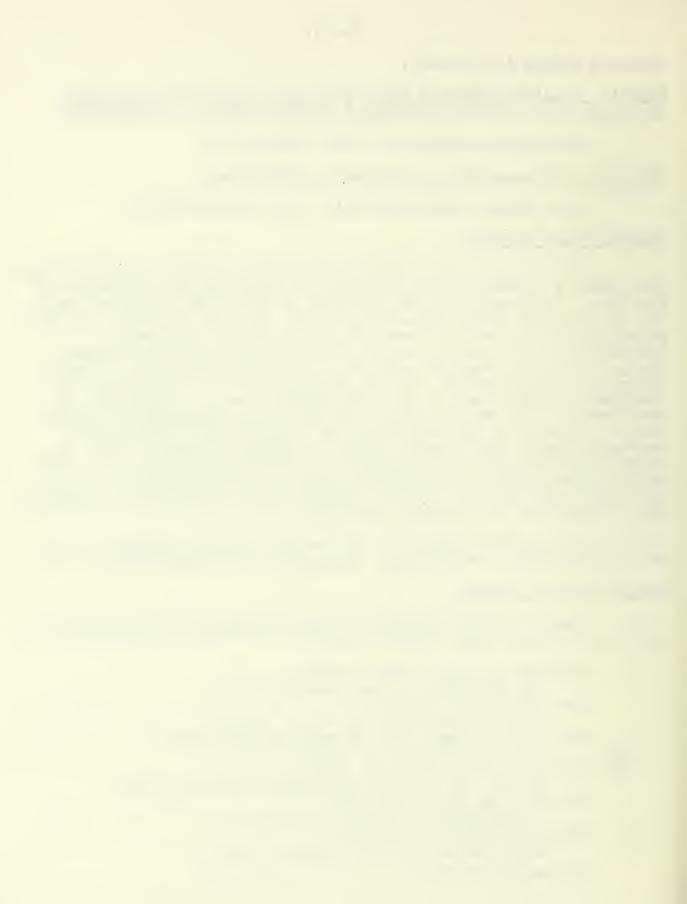
The Village Hall, Helperby.

1st Wednesday in each month, 2.p.m.

The Boy's Hall, Stillington.

1st-Wednesday in each month, 2.p.m.

(M) Mobile Clinic.



# Infant Welfare Centres (continued).

War Memorial Institute, Tollerton. 3rd Wednesday in each month, 2 p.m.

### CARE OF THE AGED: WELFARE: PREVENTION OF ILLNESS: CARE & AFTERCARE.

Your Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer, is responsible for the day to day administration of these and previously mentioned branches of Public Health. Co-operation with the Area Welfare Officer Mr. Barnes is a close one and frequent contact is made with Officers of the Childrens' Department, General Practitioners, Mental Health Social Workers, Hospital Almoners, N.S.P.C.C., etc.

The Area Health Committee to which many of the functions of the County Health Committee are delegated, has members representing

the District Council.

### VOLUNTARY CARE COMMITTEE.

This Committee, which meets quarterly in Easingwold, provides from funds allotted by the County Council, assistance to persons suffering from Tuberculosis. A free pint of milk is issued daily to all tubercular patients on the recommendation of the Chest Physician but the work of the Care Committee is designed to assist further such cases towards recovery.



	CAUS	SES OF	DEATI		) <b>5</b> 6	7 (	<b>ハ</b> ニカ
				M •	956. F.	M.	957. F.
_	77			•	•	•	,
	Tuberculosis, respirator		• • •	eine.	- 1	1.	-
Z•	Tuberculosis, other. Syphilitic diseases.	• • •		gang stra	1	o 	±_
	Diphtheria.	,	0 0 0			_	Ξ.
5.	Whooning Cough.		• • •	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<b>ئ</b>	<b>-</b>
6.	Whooping Cough. Meningococcal Infections	5		<del>-</del>	<del></del>	4-	شد
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	• • •		ána,	-	444	
8.	Measles.					_	1
9.	Other infective and par				•	•	•
	diseases.	• • •		l		_	
10.	Malignant neoplasms,				_	_	_
	stomach.	• • •		2	1.	3 1	1
11.	Lung, bronchus.	0 0 0		3	7	1	Ţ
	Breast.	• • •	• • •	<b></b>	1	-	1 2 1
	Uterus. Other malignant and		• • •				1
7.41	lymphatics neoplasms.			3	9	4	5
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia.			_	ر <u>ش</u>	ī	5 1 3
16.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia. Diabetes.		• • •	1			3
17.	Vascular Lesions of the						
	nervous system.			4	8	7	5 7
18.	Coronary disease, angina	2		13	12	15	7
19.	Hypertension with heart			_	,	_	-
00	disease.		0 0 0	1	 -1 **1	2	1 6
	Other heart diseases.	• • •	- <b>0</b> - 0 0	11	1.1	4	
27.	Other circulatory diseas Influenza.	•	• • •	4 1	4	1	in
	Pneumonia.	0 0 0		3	マス	2 2	2
	Bronchitis.		• • •	í	3	ĺ	2 1
	Other diseases of the		• • •		-1-		
	respiratory system.				1		-
26.			• • •		7		,
	and duodenum, diarrhoea.			1		1	
27. 28.	Gastritis, enteritis.	• • •	• • •	di-sa	1	<u>form</u>	****
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis.		6 0 0			••••	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate.			3	-	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, child birth.			•	•	•	•
77	and abortion.	• • •	0 0 0	-		<del></del>	-
27 •	Congenital Malforms. Other defined and ill-	• • •	• • •	1	1		2
22.	defined diseases			0	6	0	17
33	defined diseases.	• • •	0 0 0	9 3 1	1	9 1 2 1	7
34.	All other accidents.		0 0 0	1		2	
35.	Suicide.		0.0		1	ī	-
36.	Motor Vehicle Accidents. All other accidents. Suicide. Homicide and operations			,	•		
	of war.	• • •					



# TABLE " A ".

# Notifiable Diseases during the Year, 1957.

# Analysis of Ages.

Disease.	Under l Year.	<u>1</u> 2	<u>2</u> 3.	<u>3</u> 4	<del>4</del> <del>5</del>	5 10	10 15	<u>15</u> 20	<u>20</u> 35	35 45	<u>45</u> 65	65 & over.	Total cases notified.
		7.0	8		7.0	-0						1	
Measles.	1.	12		9	18	58	3	,	4	1	-		114.
Scarlet Fever.	<b>-</b>	-	<del>-</del>	1	1	2	3	,			-	-	7.
Pneumonia.	<b>-</b>	<u>.</u>	-	-	-	2	1	***	1	1	3	2	10.
Sonne Dysentery.	, <del>-</del>	 ,	1	1	3	11	6	4	11	6	3		46.
Poliomyelitis.		<b></b>		<del>-</del>		<b></b>	<b>-</b>	<del>-</del>	<b></b>	<b>-</b>	-	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
Whooping Cough.	_	-	_	-			-	<b></b>		-	<u></u>	<b>-</b>	<b></b>
Food Poisoning.	-	_			-				-	-	-	-	_
Diphtheria.	-	_	-	_	_		-	area.		_	_	-	-
Enteric Fever.	_		-				-	-		-		-	
Puerperal Pyrexia.	<del>-</del>	-	, 	_	-		_	_	-		<del>-</del>	_	<del>-</del>
Meningococcal Meningitis.		, 			,		, 	<del>-</del>				, 	- -
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.						-	-	-	_		-		
<u>Total</u> :	1	12	9	11	22	73	13	4	16	8	6	2	177.
Pulmonary A	1. <del>-</del>		÷,		٠			,	•	•			
	7. –	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	2	_		-	3
Total:			-	-		_	_	1	2	-	-	_	3
	/ - P -		-	, 	 	<u>-</u>	·	ý úma	,		·		èna
<u>Total</u> :	-	-	-		_	-	-		-			and the state of t	<b>—</b>
Grand Total:	1	12	9	11	22	73	13	5	18	8	6	2	180.



# TABLE " B "

# Easingwold Rural District Council.

# TUBERCULOSIS during

# the Year, 1957.

Age Periods.	$\overline{N}$	lew Cas	ses.		Deaths.					
Periods.	Pulmo	nary.	Non-pu	lmonary.	Pulmo	nary.	Non-pu	lmonary.		
0.	M .	F.	M •	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.		
1.	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	<b></b>	_	<u>-</u>			
5.	••• ,	<b>-</b>	<del></del>	<b>-</b> -	<b></b>	<del></del>				
10.	<del>-</del>	-	•••	-	_	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		
15.	<del></del>	1	<del>-</del>				<del>-</del>	<b>-</b>		
20.	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	<u>.</u>	<del>-</del>	<del></del> ,	~	<del>-</del>		
25.		2	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-		
35.	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<b></b>		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<b>-</b>		
45.	<del>-</del>		,	-	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>			
55•		-	***	-	-	-	-	-		
65 and upwards.	-		<del>-</del>	, -	, -	<del>-</del>	1	-		
Total:	-	3		-			1	-		



### EASINGWOLD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Senior Public Health Inspector & Surveyor - for the Year, 1957.

To the Chairman and Members of the Easingwold Rural District Council.

Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year, 1957. No major works of sewerage have been carried out during the year, but steady progress has been made in the re-drainage of premises and the conversion of closets to the water carriage system amounting to about 50% increase on previous years.

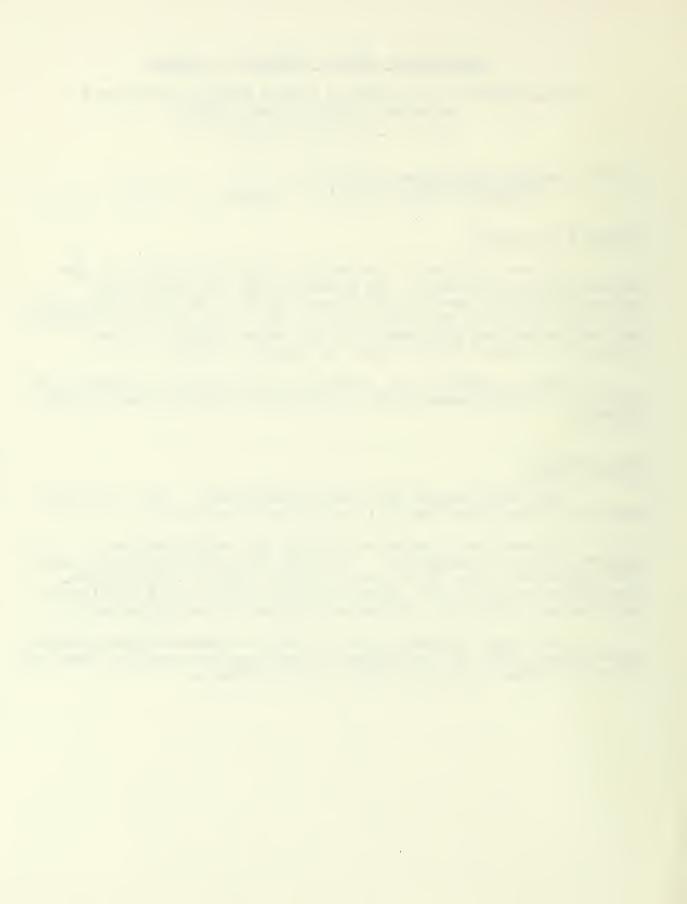
Lack of sewerage in several of the larger villages is an obstacle to development both to the Local Authority and private persons.

### Water Supply.

The Water Supply has been satisfactory. All the water supplied through the Council's mains is chlorinated.

74 samples of water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. 40 were of chlorinated water from the public mains and 34 of the raw water before chlorination. The Analyst reported all except 2 of the chlorinated samples as satisfactory, 18 of the raw water samples as unsatisfactory.

The water supplied is not liable to plumbosolvent action. Approximately 98% of the houses in the area are supplied from the Council's mains including about 70 by standpipe.



### Housing.

Number of houses erected and completed during the year:-

(i) By Local Authority 33. (ii) By other bodies or 27. persons.

The 33 houses erected and completed by the Local Authority in 1957 were distributed as follows: - Easingwold 18, Newton-on-Ouse 1, Husthwaite 4, Raskelf 2, Stillington 8.

At the end of 1957 the following 10 houses were in course of erection: Alne 2, (R.D.C.), Easingwold 4 (private), Tollerton 1 (private), Raskelf 2 (R.D.C.), Youlton 1 (private).

12 houses have been discontinued as dwellings, all as a result of action taken under the Housing Acts. The need for new houses remains at approximately 200.

### Public Cleansing.

Complaints have been received, mainly through Women's Organisations, of the inadequacy of the refuse collection service. The more serious have come from the smaller villages on the outer edges of the eastern side of the district, which cannot with the equipment now provided, be visited at shorter intervals than about fortnightly without adversely affecting the more central built up areas, R. A. F. Station and Displaced Persons Camp where weekly collections are made.

The two vehicles which have operated since 1951 are held on a hire and maintenance arrangement with a private firm who specialise in Refuse Vehicle production and these are manned by Council employees. This scheme end in 1958 when a new arrangement will have to be considered. Facilities for disposal are inadequate and an attempt is being made to obtain a more convenient tip on the east side of the District.



### Sewers and Sewage Disposal.

The new sewers and sewage disposal works are now in operation. At Shipton a few houses are still not connected to the sewer.

The Council decided that in view of the financial situation they would not proceed with the Husthwaite Sewerage Scheme as planned until circumstances were more favourable.

Other villages such as Huby, Sutton, Crayke, Raskelf and Stillington continue to be inadequately sewered and without proper provision for treatment of sewage and as more water closets are installed and more houses built conditions become progressively worse.

Ditches are befouled for greater distances and need more frequent attention. Complaints are received from members of the public, especially during warmer weather, regarding the condition of these ditches and there must be danger to health.



### MEAT INSPECTION.

All meat and food inspection is carried out by your Public Health Inspectors. There are six private slaughterhouses licensed in the District and the appended table gives details of the animals slaughtered and inspected there during the year, 895 visits being made by the Inspectors for this purpose.

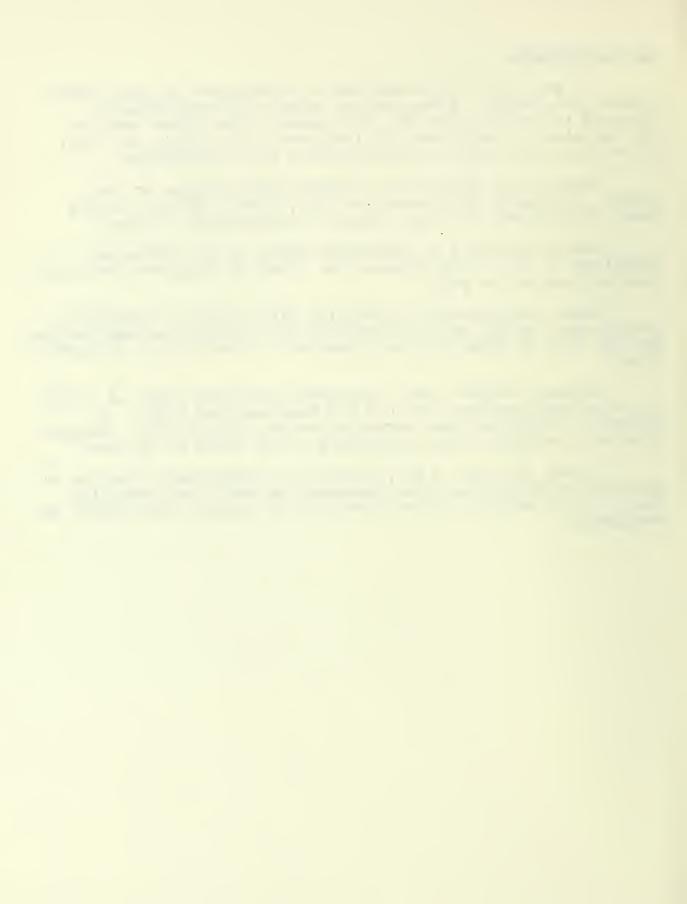
During 1957, there was a conisderable increase in the number of animals slaughtered for food, almost 28% more cattle being slaughtered and other animals approximately the same.

The difficulties of inspection owing to the scattered positions of the slaughterhouses and times of slaughter have not lessened during the year.

Under the impending legislation with regard to slaughterhouses, most of the existing premises will require re-construction, but the date by which this will have to be done has not yet been fixed.

Informal notices have been served requiring works of repair at two slaughterhouses, and one has been complied with. A statutory notice has been served in respect of the other premises, this being unexpired and outstanding at the close of the year.

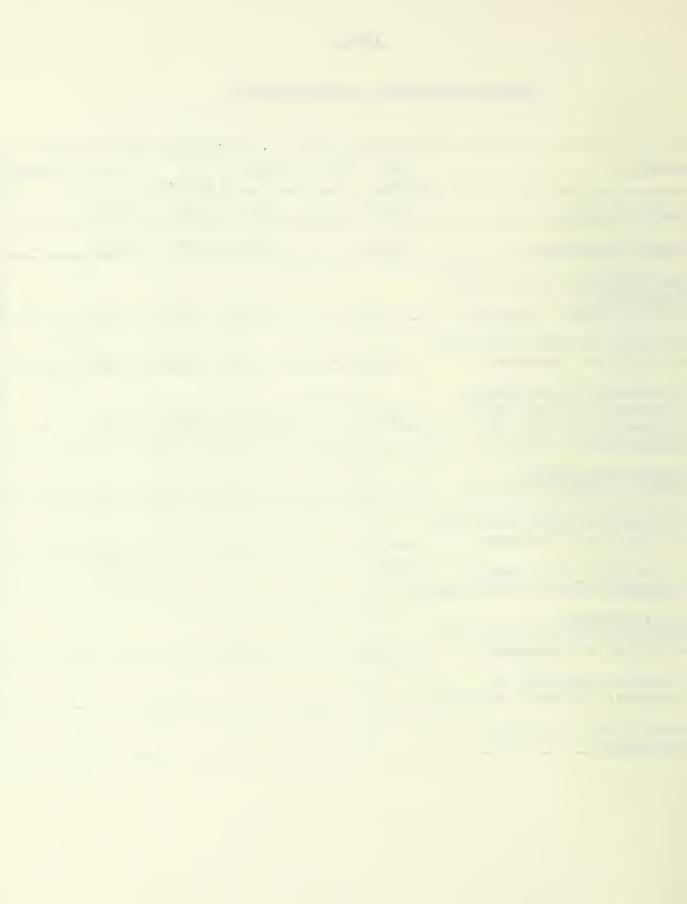
2 tons. 10 cwts. 7 lbs. of meat and offals were found to be diseased or unsound and were condemned and sent for processing. Much of this material derived from the 115 animals slaughtered in emergency.



1957.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle			Sheep	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Animal.	ex Cows.	Cows.	Calves	& Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed.	1158.	5.	120.	2 <u>775</u> .	1183.	-
Number inspected.	1158.	5_	120.	2775.	1183.	_
All diseases except T.B. &	i					
Cysticerci. Whole carcases condemned.	2.	_	1.0.	15.	9.	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	73.	- -	3.	25.	33.	prop
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. & Cysticerci.	6.48%.	<del>-</del>	10.83%.	1.44%.	3.55%.	
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned.	1.	<b>-</b>	-		1.	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	16.		-	-	9.	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	1.46%.				0.87%.	
Cysticercosis. Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.						
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.			,	-	<u>-</u>	
Generalised & totally condemned.		-			-	



### Annual Report, 1957.

### Food & Drugs Act, 1955 etc.

- (i) There are 112 food premises in the District, comprising 11 butchers' shops, '43 grocers and greengrocers, 11 catering premises, 49 licensed premises and 6 fried fish shops. All premises have mains water available.
- (ii) Four butchers' premises are registered for sausage making etc., Seven dairies are registered for sale of bottled milk, all of which is designated.
- (iii) Forty visits of inspection were made to Ice Cream premises, 21 to dairies and 160 to other food preparing premises, during the year. Some work of improvement has been made to a few licensed public houses and the Brewery representatives have been pressed to proceed with plans for alterations to those premises in need of modernisation.
- (iv) Education courses in hygienic methods cannot be run effectively in scattered rural areas such as this, apart from there being insufficient staff to do so. Such education must be limited to personal instruction during routine visits and distribution of posters etc.
  - (v) All condemned meat and offals are disposed of by digestion in a modern privately owned plant. Other foods of which normally only small quanities are condemned, are disposed of by burying in the Council's tip.
- (vi) There have been no special inspections of large consignments or stocks of food during the year.
- (vii) No premises are registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream in this district; there are 34 premises retailing pre-packed Ice Cream.
- (viii) Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 1956.



# (viii) cont.. <u>Food Hygiene Regulations</u>.

Slow progress continued to be made in bringing premises into line with the requirements of the Regulations. It is however difficult to carry out a programme of modernisation of food premises with the existing staff of only two public health inspectors together with their responsibilities for so many other branches of public health work, all of which are tending to increase.

One statutory notice was served, under the Hygiene Regulations, which however had not expired at the close of the year.

Small quantities of tinned foods and made up foods such as sausages, were inspected and dondemned after requests by shop-keepers. Most of these condemnations were due to damage or delay in transit. Condemned food was disposed of by burying in the Council's tip.



Milk.

8 " Pasteurised " licences and 7 " Tuberculin Tested " licences were issued to dairymen to retail such milk in the district. There are no milk pasteurisation plants in the district and no milk samples were taken during the year. 34 visits were made to retailers premises.

### Bakehouses.

17 visits have been paid to bakehouses. Number in district 5. There are no underground Bakehouses in the district.

### Rats and Mice Destruction.

The number of rats infesting sewers has been reduced and surface infestations are generally small. A poultry farm set up on an abandoned R.A.F. ammunition depot at Brafferton was the source of an inrease in the number of rats in the Brafferton area.

### Tents, Vans and Sheds.

The number of moveable dwellings in the district has been reduced from 25 to 12. There are no holiday camp sites and no camps for seasonal workers for the harvesting of crops.

### Factories and Workshops.

19 inspections were made during the year.

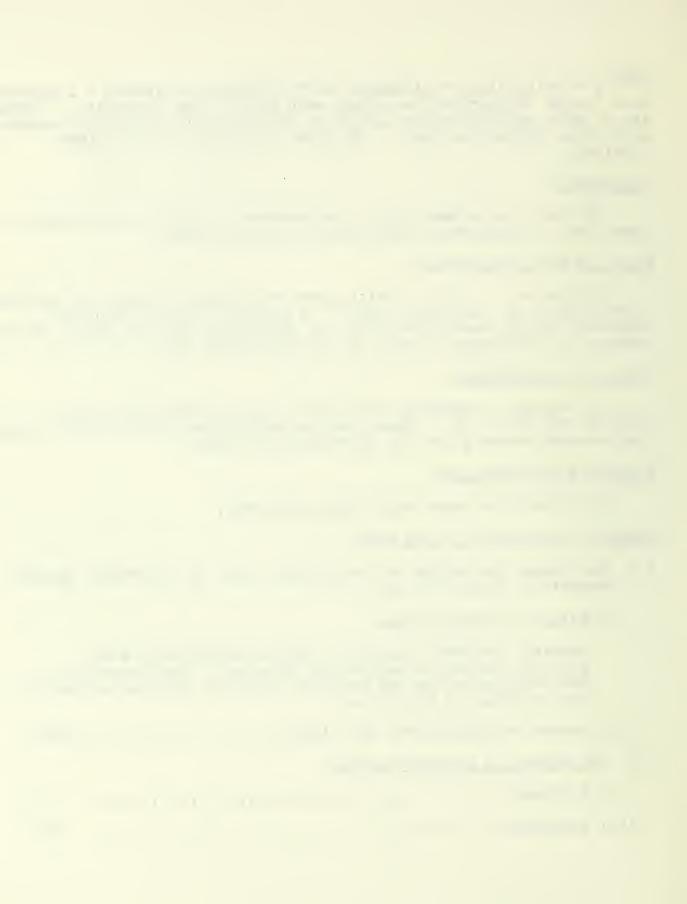
# Sahitary Inspection of the Area.

- (a) The Number and nature of inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.
  - (i) Nature of Inspections.

Housing, Nuisances under the Public Health Act, Meat. Dairies, Refuse Collection and Disposal, Disinfestation. New Buildings, New and Existing Drainage, Petroleum Storage, Rat Proofing of Buildings.

- (b) The Number of notices served.

  - (ii) Informal...... 95.



(c) The result of the notices served.	
(i) Statutory complied with	2.
(ii) Informal "	86.
Sanitary Administration.	
Rat Infestation Inspections	99. 44. 10. 58. 75.
sewers	59. 16. 11. 68. 945.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to the Officers of the Council who have always willingly rendered to me assistance in the discharge of my duties.

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

Senior Public Health Inspector & Surveyor.

J. E. Blakeway.

